Page 2

Serial No. 10/625,244

Response to Official Action

In the Claims

- 1. (currently amended) A topical composition to improve skin conditionaffected by glycation, comprising: an effective amount of benfotiamine, and a carrier.
- 2. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the carrier comprises lecithin.
- 3. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one adjunct ingredient selected from the group consisting of a lipoic acid, an α -hydroxy acid, a fatty acid ester of ascorbic acid, and mixtures of any of these.
- 4. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 70% by weight benfotiamine.
- 5. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about 35% to about 70% by weight benfotiamine.
- 6. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about 20% to about 35% by weight benfotiamine.
- 7. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about 5% to about 20% by weight benfotiamine.
- 8. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 5% by weight benfotiamine.
- 9. (original) The topical composition of claim 1, wherein the composition contains from about .25% to about 7% by weight benfotiamine.
- 10. (currently amended) A method for the prevention of skin damage glycation in cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing benfotiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.

Page 3

Serial No. 10/625,244

Response to Official Action

11. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of skin damage glycation in cells of the skin comprising: applying a composition containing benfotiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.

- 12. (currently amended) A method for the prevention of skin aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing benfotiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.
- 13. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of skin aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing benfotiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.
- 14. (original) A method in accordance with claims 10, 11, 12, or 13 wherein said composition further comprises one or more additional ingredients selected from the group consisting of: ascorbic acid and ascorbic acid derivatives; lipoic acid; α -hydroxy acids; and tocotrienols and tocotrienol derivatives and vitamin E compositions enriched with tocotrienols or tocotrienol derivatives.
- 15. (original) A method in accordance with claims 10, 11, 12, or 13, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 70% by weight benfotiamine.
- 16. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about 5% to about 20% by weight benfotiamine.
- 17. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about .05% to about 5% by weight benfotiamine.
- 18. (original) A method in accordance with claim 15, wherein the composition contains from about .25% to about 7% by weight benfotiamine.
- 19. (currently amended) A topical composition to improve skin condition damaged by glycation, comprising: an effective amount of an allithiamine, and a carrier.

Page 4 Serial No. 10/625,244 Response to Official Action

- 20. (original) The topical composition of claim 19, wherein the allithiamine consists of benfotiamine.
- 21. (currently amended) A method for the prevention of skin aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation comprising: applying a composition containing allithiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.
- 22. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of skin aging of the cells of the skin due to glycation, comprising: applying a composition containing allithiamine in a dermatologically acceptable carrier to skin tissue.
- 23. (original) A method in accordance with claims 21 or 22, wherein the allithiamine consists of benfotiamine.